

DERWENT-ACC-NO: 1998-121013
DERWENT-WEEK: 200280
COPYRIGHT 1999 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD

TITLE: Copying method for magnetic recording medium -
forming recesses and
protrusions on surface substrate of master carrier formed
from ferromagnetic
material and bringing master into contact with recording
medium

INVENTOR: ISHIDA, T; MIYATA, K ; RYONAI, H ; SUGITA, R ;
TOHMA, K ; YOSHIMOTO,
K

PATENT-ASSIGNEE: MATSUSHITA ELECTRIC IND CO LTD [MATU] ,
MATSUSHITA DENKI
SANGYO KK[MATU]

PRIORITY-DATA:
1997JP-0133897 (May 23, 1997)
, 1996JP-0191889 (July 22, 1996)
, 1997JP-0075703 (March 27, 1997)
, 1997JP-0124257 (May 14, 1997)
, 2002JP-0029619 (July 22, 1996)
, 2002JP-0029655 (July 22, 1996)

PATENT-FAMILY:

PUB-NO	MAIN-IPC	PUB-DATE	LANGUAGE
JP 3343326	B2	November 11, 2002	N/A
010	G11B 005/82		
WO 9803972	A1	January 29, 1998	J
099	G11B 005/86		
JP 10040544	A	February 13, 1998	N/A
012	G11B 005/86		
JP 10269566	A	October 9, 1998	N/A
011	G11B 005/84		
JP 10312535	A	November 24, 1998	N/A
012	G11B 005/84		
JP 10320768	A	December 4, 1998	N/A
008	G11B 005/84		
TW 342495	A	October 11, 1998	N/A
000	G11C 011/00		
EP 915456	A1	May 12, 1999	E

000	G11B 005/86	
CN 1216624 A	May 12, 1999	N/A
000	G11B 005/86	
KR 2000064527	November 6, 2000	N/A
000	G11B 005/86	
A	February 12, 2002	N/A
000	G11B 005/86	
US 6347016 B1	June 20, 2002	N/A
000	G11B 005/86	
US 20020075583	July 11, 2002	N/A
000	G11B 005/86	
A1	July 11, 2002	N/A
000	G11B 005/86	
US 20020089768	August 1, 2002	N/A
000	G11B 005/86	
A1	August 1, 2002	N/A
000	G11B 005/86	
US 20020089769	September 9, 2002	N/A
012	G11B 005/82	
A1	April 17, 2002	N/A
000	G11B 005/86	
US 20020101669	August 23, 2002	N/A
013	G11B 005/65	
A1	September 27, 2002	N/A
013	G11B 005/65	
US 20020101670		

A1

JP 3323743 B2

KR 327940 B

JP 2002237022

A

JP 2002279617

A

DESIGNATED-STATES: CN KR SG US AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR
 IE IT LU MC NL PT S
 E DE FR GB

APPLICATION-DATA:

PUB-NO	APPL-DESCRIPTOR	APPL-NO
--------	-----------------	---------

APPL-DATE			
JP 3343326B2	N/A		1997JP-0075703
March 27, 1997			
JP 3343326B2	Previous Publ.		JP 10269566
N/A			
WO 9803972A1	N/A		1997WO-JP02519
July 18, 1997			
JP 10040544A	N/A		1996JP-0191889
July 22, 1996			
JP 10269566A	N/A		1997JP-0075703
March 27, 1997			
JP 10312535A	N/A		1997JP-0124257
May 14, 1997			
JP 10320768A	N/A		1997JP-0133897
May 23, 1997			
TW 342495A	N/A		1997TW-0110062
July 17, 1997			
EP 915456A1	N/A		1997EP-0930855
July 18, 1997			
EP 915456A1	N/A		1997WO-JP02519
July 18, 1997			
EP 915456A1	Based on		WO 9803972
N/A			
CN 1216624A	N/A		1997CN-0193995
July 18, 1997			
KR2000064527A	N/A		1997WO-JP02519
July 18, 1997			
KR2000064527A	N/A		1998KR-0706392
August 17, 1998			
KR2000064527A	Based on		WO 9803972
N/A			
US 6347016B1	N/A		1997WO-JP02519
July 18, 1997			
US 6347016B1	N/A		1998US-0101590
July 13, 1998			
US 6347016B1	Based on		WO 9803972
N/A			
US20020075583A	Cont of		1997WO-JP02519
July 18, 1997			
1	Cont of		1998US-0101590
July 13, 1998			
US20020075583A	N/A		2001US-0027871
December 21, 2001			
1	Cont of		1997WO-JP02519
July 18, 1997			
US20020075583A	Cont of		1998US-0101590
July 13, 1998			
1	Cont of		2001US-0027871

December 21, 2001		
US20020089768A	N/A	2002US-0085503
February 26, 2002		
1	Cont of	US 6347016
N/A		
US20020089768A	Cont of	1997WO-JP02519
July 18, 1997		
1	Cont of	1998US-0101590
July 13, 1998		
US20020089768A	Cont of	2001US-0027871
December 21, 2001		
1	N/A	2002US-0086236
February 26, 2002		
US20020089768A	Cont of	US 6347016
N/A		
1	Cont of	1997WO-JP02519
July 18, 1997		
US20020089768A	Cont of	1998US-0101590
July 13, 1998		
1	Cont of	2001US-0027871
December 21, 2001		
US20020089769A	N/A	2002US-0108029
March 26, 2002		
1	Cont of	US 6347016
N/A		
US20020089769A	Cont of	1997WO-JP02519
July 18, 1997		
1	Cont of	1998US-0101590
July 13, 1998		
US20020089769A	Cont of	2001US-0027871
December 21, 2001		
1	N/A	2002US-0108032
March 26, 2002		
US20020089769A	Cont of	US 6347016
N/A		
1	N/A	1996JP-0191889
July 22, 1996		
US20020089769A	Previous Publ.	JP 10040544
N/A		
1	N/A	1997WO-JP02519
July 18, 1997		
US20020101669A	N/A	1998KR-0706392
August 17, 1998		
1	Previous Publ.	KR2000064527
N/A		
US20020101669A	Based on	WO 9803972
N/A		
1	Div ex	1996JP-0191889

July 22, 1996		
US20020101669A	N/A	2002JP-0029619
July 22, 1996		
1	Div ex	1996JP-0191889
July 22, 1996		
US20020101669A	N/A	2002JP-0029655
July 22, 1996		
1		
US20020101669A		
1		
US20020101670A		
1		
US20020101670A		
1		
US20020101670A		
1		
US20020101670A		
1		
US20020101670A		
1		
JP 3323743B2		
JP 3323743B2		
KR 327940B		
KR 327940B		
KR 327940B		
KR 327940B		
JP2002237022A		
JP2002237022A		

JP2002279617A

JP2002279617A

20020101669 A1 , US 20020101670 A1 , JP 3323743 B2

INT-CL (IPC): G03F007/00; G11B005/596 ; G11B005/65 ;
G11B005/667 ;
G11B005/73 ; G11B005/82 ; G11B005/84 ; G11B005/86 ;
G11C011/00
ABSTRACTED-PUB-NO: US 6347016B

BASIC-ABSTRACT:

The copying method involves forming recesses and protrusions corresponding to information signals on the surface substrate of a master carrier. Part of this surface is made of ferromagnetic material.

The surface of the master information carrier is brought into contact with the surface of a sheet-type or disc-type magnetic recording medium with a ferromagnetic thin film or a ferromagnetic powder coating layer formed on its surface. Magnetisation patterns corresponding to the protrusions and recesses are therefore recorded on the recording medium.

ABSTRACTED-PUB-NO: US20020075583A

EQUIVALENT-ABSTRACTS: The copying method involves forming recesses and protrusions corresponding to information signals on the surface substrate of a master carrier. Part of this surface is made of ferromagnetic material.

The surface of the master information carrier is brought into contact with the surface of a sheet-type or disc-type magnetic recording medium with a ferromagnetic thin film or a ferromagnetic powder coating layer formed on its surface. Magnetisation patterns corresponding to the protrusions and recesses are therefore recorded on the recording medium.

The copying method involves forming recesses and protrusions corresponding to information signals on the surface substrate of a master carrier. Part of this surface is made of ferromagnetic material.

The surface of the master information carrier is brought into contact with the surface of a sheet-type or disc-type magnetic recording medium with a ferromagnetic thin film or a ferromagnetic powder coating layer formed on its surface. Magnetisation patterns corresponding to the protrusions and recesses are therefore recorded on the recording medium.

US20020089768A

The copying method involves forming recesses and protrusions corresponding to information signals on the surface substrate of a master carrier. Part of this surface is made of ferromagnetic material.

The surface of the master information carrier is brought into contact with the surface of a sheet-type or disc-type magnetic recording medium with a ferromagnetic thin film or a ferromagnetic powder coating layer formed on its surface. Magnetisation patterns corresponding to the protrusions and recesses are therefore recorded on the recording medium.

US20020089769A

The copying method involves forming recesses and protrusions corresponding to information signals on the surface substrate of a master carrier. Part of this surface is made of ferromagnetic material.

The surface of the master information carrier is brought into contact with the surface of a sheet-type or disc-type magnetic recording medium with a ferromagnetic thin film or a ferromagnetic powder coating

layer formed on its
surface. Magnetisation patterns corresponding to the
protrusions and recesses
are therefore recorded on the recording medium.

US20020101669A

The copying method involves forming recesses and protrusions
corresponding to
information signals on the surface substrate of a master
carrier. Part of this
surface is made of ferromagnetic material.

The surface of the master information carrier is brought into
contact with the
surface of a sheet-type or disc-type magnetic recording
medium with a
ferromagnetic thin film or a ferromagnetic powder coating
layer formed on its
surface. Magnetisation patterns corresponding to the
protrusions and recesses
are therefore recorded on the recording medium.

US20020101670A

The copying method involves forming recesses and protrusions
corresponding to
information signals on the surface substrate of a master
carrier. Part of this
surface is made of ferromagnetic material.

The surface of the master information carrier is brought into
contact with the
surface of a sheet-type or disc-type magnetic recording
medium with a
ferromagnetic thin film or a ferromagnetic powder coating
layer formed on its
surface. Magnetisation patterns corresponding to the
protrusions and recesses
are therefore recorded on the recording medium.

WO 9803972A

CHOSEN-DRAWING: Dwg.6/21

-DERWENT-CLASS: - P84-T03 -

EPI-CODES: T03-A01C1; T03-A01X; T03-A02B9; T03-A07B3A;